THE MEDICINAL AND POISONOUS COMPOSITES OF INDIA.

BY

J. F. CAIUS, S.J., F.L.S.

Compositae

Part II

(Continued from page 645 of this volume).

ELEPHANTOPUS.

The genus consists of 20 tropical species, mostly American.

Elephantopus scaber Linn. is found throughout India. It is distributed over tropical Asia, Australia, and America.

The plant is an Ayurvedic and Yunani drug.

In Travancore a decoction of the roots and leaves is given in dysuria; the bruised leaves with rice are given internally for swellings or pains in the stomach.

In Chota Nagpur a preparation from the root is given for fever.

The Mundas use the roots as a remedy in diseases believed to be caused by a spell.

The plant is much used as a diuretic in Indo-China, as a diuretic and febrifuge in Madagascar, and as a vulnerary in Jamaica.

In the French Islands of the West Indies the herb is considered tonic, diaphoretic, and emmenagogue. The warm infusion is given in dyspepsia, intermittent fevers, loss of appetite, and menstrual derangements due to colds.

The herb is used in Brazil as an emollient and discutient in the form of a decoction or a poultice. A decoction of the root is prescribed in asthenic fevers.

Arabic: Kibnaite—; Bengal: Dadishaka, Gajialata, Gojialata, Samdulam, Shamdulum—; Betsileo: Tambakombako—; Bombay: Hastipata, Mhaka, Pathri—; Brazil: Fumo bravo—; Burma: Katoopin, Matoopin—; Canarese: Hakkarike—; Ceylon: Anichchovadi—; Chanda: Katiagangawan—; English: Blue Elephant's-foot, Prickly-leaved Elephant's Foot—; French: Lastron marron, Pied d' éléphant—; Gujerati: Bhopathari, Kharsatbhopatri—; Hindi: Gobhi, Samdulam—; Indo-China: Chi thien—; Jashpur: Murgichundi, Talmuli—; La Reunion: Tabac marron—; Malaya: Tee tam tou, Ti tan, Tutup bumi—; Malayalam: Anashovadi—; Marathi: Gojibha, Pathari—; Matheran: Jirao, Junglijira, Lapoti—; Mauritius: Herbe la jouissance, Lastron marron, Libéralis—; Mundari: Maracuta—; Persian: Kalam-e-roomi—; Porto Rico: Lengua de vaca—; Rio de Janeiro: Erva do collegio—; Sanskrit: Adhomukha, Anadujivha, Darvi, Darvika, Darvipatrika, Gobhi, Gojivha, Gojivhika, Hdhapushpi, Kharapatri, Kurasa, Satamulika, 'Vatona—; Santali: Manjurijuti—; Sinhalese: Ataddeya, Etadi—; Tagalog: Tabatabacahan—; Tamil: Anashovadi—; Telugu: Eddumalikechettu, Enugabira, Hastikasaka—; Tupi: Suçuaya—; Urdu: Gobhi—.